Between the Lines

152 Madison Avenue
New York 16, N. Y.

Featuring reports on inside trends, forecasts of significant developments, and other matters pertinent to Christian thinking in the field of economics, labor, social strife, and international affairs.

CHARLES A. WELLS, *Editor*
GRACE LOZIER, *Ass't Editor*

Vol. II, No. 25 THE CHRISTIAN LAYMAN'S INFORMATION SERVICE—CONDENSED, NON-DENOMINATIONAL December 6, 1943

The Time is Late

Have you sent in those subscription for friends or relatives whom you would like to receive *Between the Lines* for a Christmas gift? Save time and money on Christmas shopping and at the same time help increase this unique fellowship of truth. Great numbers of our subscribers are doing this—many are sending in three or five or even ten names. *We are counting on* you *for at least one!* Make this Christmas mean a year of increased understanding and awareness for some Christian friend. Send in the names with a dollar for each, and we will send Christmas cards as an announcement of your gift.

Film Atrocities

Here is an inside look at some officially inspired American propaganda coming to us via Hollywood: The movie "The North Star," which is getting such powerful publicity, has a scene depicting Nazi atrocities in Russia.

There is no denial of atrocities. The Russian propagandists present their reports factually and hence effectively. But it takes the imaginations of the fancy boys in Hollywood and Washington to make goomps of the American people. A New York newspaper man, George Sokolsky, having seen a private preview of the film, blew up. His thoughtful report reads, "The central theme and scene of the picture is a scene of German physicians bleeding Russian children to death to build a blood bank for transfusions. This is a dirty war and the Germans have been among the dirtiest. I heard Quentin Reynolds tell at the Overseas Press Club how some German troops used the white flag of truce to entrap our troops. He also told how they used their own dead for booby traps. There are stories of lethal chambers to kill civilians wholesale.

"But the bleeding of children to death by physicians to get their blood for transfusion purposes—that is incredible because, apart from its hellishness, it is so wasteful of time and purpose. Blood must be typed. Every soldier has his blood type noted on his tag. Would it not be quicker to use their own troops for the blood bank? And were there not enough adults in this village whom they could use?

"I made inquiries: Children require a thinner needle; to bleed a child to death would require a prolonged period of bleeding, during which doctors and nurses would have to keep the child down. The entire job is so inefficient and wasteful that it could be done only because the Germans would want to kill the children. But there are so many swifter and simpler methods of murder. They might just shoot them down."

Mr. Sokolsky points out that because of the many propaganda lies used by the Allies in the last war, nobody believed anything when it was over.

When will the military and political minds learn the simple fact that *the truth is always more powerful than falschood?*

Only One Path to Peace

While the world is ringing with new hope and is dazzled by spectacular events, we should like to point out that there is one way every Christian layman can judge unerringly the quality and sincerity of political and diplomatic movements toward peace. When diplomats and political leaders meet, is the basis of their discussion one of mutual willingness to share, to give up something of their own in order that the foundations of peace may be laid in the hearts of all people, the vanquished as well as the victors? Or is the pattern that of holding on grimly to present possessions, many of which were taken by bloody conquest in the past, unwilling to share although quick to use little nations as pawns to satisfy allied conquerers? In other words, how much of the Christian spirit enters into the decisions made? In these terms have war and peace been created in the past and will be in the future.

Up to You No one needs to tell you whether or not the diplomatic conference, that meeting of leaders or any other session of international figures, is preparing the way for peace. If you will dig under the official propaganda and publicity that pours forth after each important meeting of diplomats and leaders, and evaluate the facts behind the publicity by the above measurements you can judge as well as any one. Every Christian should hold this thought steadfastly before his eyes during the coming months. Don't fail to apply it to every international event. Through all the glory and hope shed about us by great occasions—such as the Atlantic Charter, the Moscow conference, the meeting of the great United Nation leaders—in the end history will finally record the value and meaning of these events in the light of this Christian measurement. Thus has it measured the bitterness and emptiness of the peace of Versailles because at that meeting men were not willing to sacrifice to make a great dream live.

In the long view As evidence let us point out that, in spite of the spectacular military and political events of recent days, leading historians are already saying that in the deeper sense and by the longer view one of the most important events of recent months has been going almost unnoticed by the average citizen. We refer to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation conference at Atlantic City, where FORTY-THREE different nations *are already in action* on a long range program of international cooperation.

Compared to the great amount of space and attention given to other recent events, the Atlantic City conference is dull, back page news to the average reader. But the Christian should not be the average reader.

Contrast Here are the facts that contrast the Atlantic City conference with the usual political and diplomatic meeting. The Atlantic City international relief conference has nothing to do with holding colonies, maintaining economic priorities, or the suppressed plans for establishing new frontiers at the expense of others, but deals only with the great humanitarian issues of feeding war stricken families, rebuilding schools and hospitals, restoring life wherever man has been left torn and bleeding by war. In this task the forty-three nations are *compelled to think of others, are forced to take an attitude of sharing,*—only upon that premise could they even inaugurate such a conference.

Having moved forward on that selfless foundation of uniting to help others, they are achieving a unity and progress which is vastly more creative and constructive than we now realize. Here also differences and divisions have naturally arisen, but the spirit of sharing works miracles. To the Christian mind it has become another instance of reassuring proof that, when men will meet on God's terms, then and then only can we find God's plans and promises being fulfilled for a world of justice and brotherhood.

Grew Defends Loyal Japanese

One man has warned America most tellingly about the brutal savagery of the Japanese military clique and its ambitions. These warnings have been played up in every newspaper in the country. When this same man, former Ambassador to Japan Joseph C. Grew, takes a strong stand to warn us against intolerance toward loyal Americans of Japanese descent, most newspapers ignore him. A warning that Japan is a dangerous foe is certainly news demanding a prominent spot in the nation's press, but isn't a plea for reason and understanding of American citizens of Japanese extraction also news deserving of attention?

In a recent speech Mr. Grew said, "Like the Americans of German descent, the overwhelming majority of Americans of Japanese origin wish to be and are wholly loyal to the United States, and not only that, but they wish to prove that loyalty in service to their native land."

(Mr. Grew very likely had in mind the splendid fighting record set in North Africa and Italy by a battalion composed entirely of American-Japanese. Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson has commented on the attitude of these soldiers by saying, "Their behavior under fire and their combat discipline have received the praise of General Clark. On one occasion, this battalion acted as advance guard. The men of the unit displayed great coolness under fire and used their weapons with confidence and skill. They have been eager for combat and their morale is of the highest.

"General Clark remarks that sickness in the battalion is extremely rare. The greatest concern of these soldiers is the fear that they may be sent to the rear for hospitalization

(*Continued on next page*)

Liquor Interests Creating Scarcity?

Don't fail to watch for reports from the Senate committee which is investigating the liquor industry. Only a few papers carried the news of the investigation's beginning. A report from Washington states that the sudden "dry up" of the retail liquor market arouses speculation "when there is enough liquor in this country to last five or six years."

Senator from Indiana Van Nuys looks for a startling expose of action being taken by liquor monopolies to evade taxes and raise prices for hoarding huge stocks of whisky. Mr. Van Nuys also stated that while 10,000,000 gallons of whisky were withdrawn from government bonded warehouses in September, 1942, only 2,000,000 gallons were removed in September, 1943. He pointed out that whisky is not taxed as long as it is in bond.

"We know that some big corporations, which have been buying little distilleries, are keeping liquor in the warehouses eight or ten years when most liquor does not age perceptibly after four years." said Mr. Van Nuys. "Obviously, they not only want to avoid paying the tax but hope, through forced scarcity, to raise prices all along the line."

Russia Gains on the Home Front

Drunkenness and venereal infections are reaching the highest records in the history of America and England. After twenty-five years of godlessness, Russia shames us by her progress made along these very lines of our failure.

Under Soviet law it is a criminal offense *even to expose* anyone to venereal disease. Russsian leaders attributed venereal disease to two factors: alcoholism and prostitution. Drunkenness is being fought indirectly but effective, direct measures are taken against prostitution and have resulted in almost complete elimination of commercial prostitution in the Soviet Union.

These things are happening in Russia, not on the basis of any moral concept, but for the sheer desire for national strength and efficiency.

The Consumer Cooperatives

(Fifth Article of a Series)

The cooperative movement, basing its activities on the sound theory that production for need and sharing the profits with the consumer is good business, has spread far afield from its birthplace in England a hundred years ago. *Between the Lines* has previously presented brief accounts of the growth of cooperatives in Great Britain, Sweden, China and Japan.

Denmark Denmark has long been noted for its high standard of living and its sense of responsibility as a nation for the welfare

Grew Defends Loyal Japanese

(Continued from first page)

and thus fail to go into action."

Mr. Grew, in his plea for understanding and full acceptance of loyal Americans of Japanese origin, pointed out that they "have grown up in our country, in our democratic atmosphere. Most of them have never known anything else. Among those few who have been to Japan, most of them could not stand the life there and soon returned to the United States.

"The overwhelming majority of those men want to be loyal to us, and, perhaps surprisingly, the few who don't want to be loyal to us often say so openly. It does not make for loyalty to be constantly under suspicion when grounds for suspicion are absent.

"I have too great a belief in the sanctity of American citizenship to want to see those Americans of Japanese descent penalized and alienated through blind prejudice. I want to see them given a square deal. I want to see them treated as we rightly treat all other American citizens, regardless of their racial origin—with respect and support, unless or until they have proved themselves unworthy of respect and support. That fundamental principle should apply all along the line, to every citizen of the United States of America."

The Army Goes to Church

Army chaplains report unexpectedly great religious response from the men in the Army. During one month alone this past fall, more than a hundred thousand religious services were attended by between six and seven million officers and men, with over a half million of these receiving Communion.

The American Bible Society, in its monthly magazine, prints a letter from a soldier which tells of a foxhole "church service." The men were crouched in foxholes under artillery fire but the chaplain managed to get, *to each foxhole*, a Testament with a note suggesting that certain verses be read. The soldier comments, "We didn't go to church; the church, that cold, windy Sunday, came to us. In view of what lay in store for us the next week, I appreciate now those few verses from the Scriptures."

The *Bible Society Record* also tells of the finding of a Japanese translation of the New Testament in a Japanese soldier's hut. A note in the Testament indicated that it had been given a Japanese soldier by his father with the hope that, even though the son might not come back, he would live according to the teachings of Christ and gain life eternal.

Sugar Bootleggers

We doubt that the story, concerning the way soft-drink makers are bootlegging supplies into the country to beat sugar rationing, received much publicity in your local papers.

Soft drink manufacturers are buying sugar in Mexico and Cuba, are having it made into flavored syrups and shipped into this country. The administration has made several attempts to bring this traffic to a halt, but the soft drink interests have found ways to get around regulations. For a while, vast quantities of the sugar syrups were shipped from Mexico in tank cars. Finally the War Production Board outlawed this practice. Then barrels were used for shipping purposes and, although the government has prohibited the shipment out of the country of new empty barrels, the beverage manufacturers have rounded up quantities of second-hand barrels and the syrup trade goes on as merrily as ever. In order to escape restrictions by the War Shipping Administration, the barrels of syrup are shipped from Cuba in boats of less than 500 registered tons since the WSA has control of boats of 500 tons or more.

Soft drink interests admit that this method of getting a rationed product without the surrender of ration currency is a bit on the shady side, but they take the attitude that until the OPA issues an order making the practice definitely illegal, they have to resort to the use of such sugar syrups to keep abreast of their competitors.

An OPA directive, which would put an end to the profitable flavored syrups racket, previously judged unnecessary by former OPA Administrator Prentiss Brown because of more liberal sugar rationing, is now understood to be under consideration by the new OPA Administrator Chester Bowles.

No Peace Through Militarism

When we hear the theory, so often expressed today, that the power of the United Nations will be so overwhelming that no German power, or any other adversary, can ever rise to challenge us again, we may well remember that, in 1926, the military power of the Allied countries stood at a ratio of forty to one over that of the Germans and their allies. In a few brief years that was all reversed. This is one way in which we can see that the path to peace can never be the path of militarism. When men put their faith in arms, that faith is too easily upset by the deceit, diplomacy and duplicity which has so often characterized international affairs.

Negro Fighters in Combat

In our issue of October 11, 1943, we reported to you that Negro troops were not being sent into the combat zones. Since then, further word from Washington gives a new version to the Negro-in-war question.

Glowing accounts of the activities of the Ninety-ninth Fighter Squadron have reached this country. The Ninety-ninth Squadron is composed entirely of Negro fliers and

Sweden, China and Japan.

Denmark Denmark has long been noted for its high standard of living and its sense of responsibility as a nation for the welfare of every Danish citizen. No little credit for these outstanding social gains is due the cooperatives.

Little is known now, of course, of the fate of any kind of business or trade in Denmark. Before the war, however, Denmark was the most highly cooperatized nation in the world. Danish housewives, half of whom trade at cooperative retail stores, realized genuine savings in buying cooperative products. Almost every phase of its great dairy trade was handled through cooperatives. Through cooperative efforts, fertilizer monopolies were broken up, as were stranglehold controls of farm machinery, coffee, chocolate and soap.

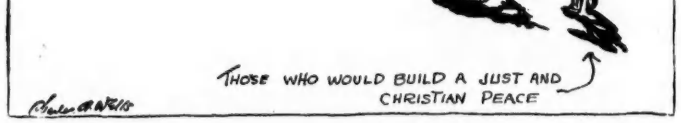
America Cooperatives in America started on the farms and are today, in most cases, the guarantee that the individual farmer may keep and work his own hard-won acres in an age of big business agriculture and powerful land corporations.

Midwest petroleum cooperatives are pioneering in a field heretofore considered their private preserves by profit-grabbing oil companes. A cooperative fire insurance business was established in 1916 which now is the fourth largest business of its kind in America. Cooperatives have eased the housing shortage and raised living standards by their modern, attractive structures in many sections of the country. One great housing development, which accommodates eight hundred families, built its own electric plant and has saved yearly something like $15,000 in electric bills.

Cooperative medicine has had a great deal of publicity lately because of the dispute between the Medical Association of the District of Columbia and the Group Health Cooperative of Washington. Other health, medical and hospital cooperatives have been established in various parts of the country and are doing a magnificent work.

Cooperative food stores had at first to fight for their existence. Wholesale dealers refused to supply them. The cooperatives answered by raising sufficient funds to establish their own wholesale business. Eastern Cooperative Wholesale now does a business of nearly $3,000,000 yearly, supplying retail cooperative stores in the Atlantic states. The total cooperative wholesale enterprise in the United States today does $130,000,000 worth of business a year.

An outstanding contribution of the cooperatives has been the detailed labelling of canned goods. Cooperative customers read on the labels of the goods they purchased exactly what they were getting. There would be no point in printing misleading information on cooperative products since the consumers are also owners and have no reason to sell themselves inferior qualities at superior prices.



THE UNEVEN PULL

When the war ends, men and women once more will begin to pray and plead that everything possible be done to prevent such a catastrophe from occuring again. Conferences will be held,—treaties and pacts signed. Yet, unless some drastic change comes to the basic structure of our international life, war will return in a few years to crush us again. War always has the edge because we put our greatest resources at the disposal of the worst that is in us. A few hundred thousand dollars spent to promote international understanding and good-will is usually subject to criticism and derision;—"money squandered on talk" or "hard cash for futile dreams" are the headlines. But a billion dollars will be spent without blinking on some new deadly weapon or to fortify a favorite colony or area of exploitation. How can there be enduring peace when we consistently subsidize evil on a vast scale and starve all that is spiritually constructive? When man becomes willing to turn his greatest power and resources to redemptive purposes, then there will be some foundation for a lasting peace.

The Historic German Mind

During war the voices of hate and hysteria drown out the words of reasonable men. Today many people are saying that the German people will have to be *forced* to understand the evil of militarism and the meaning of democracy. There are such floods of literature proving that all Germans are like the Nazis, we are likely to miss the calm voices which speak on a scientific and historical basis.

If millions of copies could be distributed of a brilliant analysis made by Dr. Sydney L. W. Mellen, in a recent issue of *The American Political Science Review,* the public might have a sounder basis for judgment. It is more than a moralistic question; for we will have to use the help of Germans who oppose the Nazis and their reactionary followers, and one day we shall have to join with anti-warlike Germans, Italians, and many other nationalities to build peace—the matter of nationality being far less important than the state of mind.

What is the habitual German mind? Dr. Mellen, an eminent historian and a life long student of Germany, recasts the votes in German elections between 1871 and 1912 so as to show which were nationalistic, and which were progressive and for peace. He finds that nationalism steadily lost, its support falling from 53.1 per cent in 1871 to 26.3 per cent in 1912. He outlines the methods by which the reactionaries frustrated the popular will, so that, for example, in 1907 the peaceable Social Democrats with 3,259,000 votes got only 43 seats in the Reichstag, while the bellicose Conservatives with only 1,532,000 popular votes got 84 seats.

After World War I, even though the revolution failed to destroy the Junker and Prussian military classes, the trend was on the whole toward democracy and peace. This time it was the depression which intervened to ruin the Republic and confuse the voters. But though the 1932 election showed a truly dangerous mentality, which cannot be ignored, Dr. Mellen rather wickedly compares this error of popular judgment, in the casting of 37.3 per cent of the votes for Hitlerism, to the Louisiana election in the "flush" year of 1928 when the percentage for Huey Long was almost 44. And he reminds us that even after the throwing of Hindenburg's support to Hitler, the fake Reichstag fire, and the most brutal intimidation of the electorate, the best Hitler could get in 1933 was 43.9 per cent, while the Social Democrats actually lost fewer than 100,000 voters.

Destroy the Nazi machine, counsels Dr. Mellen, but expect the German people to assert themselves at the first real chance. He joins other experts on Germany by refusing to believe that even the Hitler youth are irretrievably poisoned, while recognizing the gravity of the problem. He concludes: "Considering these election results as a whole, in the light of the handicaps which the German people inherited from their past and particularly in the light of the long-drawn-out ordeal through which they lived during and after the war, there is no evidence that those people have a greater-than-average natural predisposition toward militarism and aggressive nationalism, or a smaller-than-average natural capacity for democratic self-government. There is plain evidence that when social and economic conditions are tolerable, their political tendencies are preponderantly democratic and reasonable—above all, capable of improving." The issue is, how use that tendency for victory, and for future peace?—*Worldover Press*

Glowing accounts of the activities of the Ninety-ninth Fighter Squadron have reached this country. The Ninety-ninth Squadron is composed entirely of Negro fliers and a Negro ground crew and while its flyer personnel is limited, it has participated in over 700 missions and is credited with bringing down fifty-nine enemy planes. This squadron is supporting the advances of both British and American armies in Italy and is receiving favorable notice from military high-ups who are beginning to realize that the effectiveness of Negro airmen is "no longer an experiment."

On the other hand, a Negro war correspondent just returned to this country, Edgar T. Rouzeau of the Pittsburgh Courier, states that although colored troops were anxious to engage in combat, comparatively few of them were assigned to front-line areas.

Mr. Rouzeau specifically cited the fine record being made by the Ninety-ninth Fighter Squadron and reports that a close bond exists between white combat soldiers and Negro supply troops who bring ammunition to the front.

Fund for "Political Purposes"

More than $5,000,000 was spent in the 1930's by the great utility holding company, North American, for "political purposes", according to Frank J. Boehm, former executive vice president of a subsidiary of North American, the Union Electric Company of Missouri. Mr. Boehm is bringing suit in the Federal Circuit Court in St. Louis against persons and corporations prominent in electric utility circles, contending that the defendants conspired to make it appear that he, rather than North American, was responsible for the creation and expenditure of the Union Electric slush fund of $600,000.

Mr. Boehm said that he directed the spending of this $600,000 to influence municipal, state and federal elections and appointments, stating that he was "instructed, ordered and required by superior officers in North American Company, under penalty of dismissal, to obtain funds for political purposes by means of kickbacks from attorneys, contractors and others, and salary kickbacks." He further stated that funds so obtained were used to control national elections; Ohio, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, California and Missouri state legislatures and public officials; and for political purposes in Washington.

Mr. Boehm, who served a brief term in prison for perjury in connection with the investigation of the Union Electric's slush fund by the Securities and Exchange Commission, charged that in the years from 1920 to 1941, securities of $850,000,000 were issued. Among those profiting from these securities were the chairman of the board of the holding company, Harrison Williams, who received $100,000,000, and the investment banking firm of Dillon, Read & Co., which received $25,000,000, as well as other well known firms which made large grabs.

Unions Grow

Statistics provoke thought. Within the past eight years, labor unions have grown from 3,500,000 members (ten per cent of organizable workers) to over 11,000,000 members (27½ per cent of organizable workers). And they are still growing.

Russian Education Changes

Little has been reported concerning it in America, but a great change has taken place in the Soviet educational system. At the time of the revolution, Russia fell in line with the trend toward modern progressive education which has been so popular in capitalistic nations. This "progressive" system is based on the theory of giving full, uninhibited expression to a child's impulses and ideas and of gearing educational processes to this free expression. Naturally this does not conform to habits of firm discipline.

For years juvenile authorities have complained that this "progressive" system was leaving children without a sense of discipline. Judges of children's courts have condemned schools for not having taught children the difference between right and wrong and college professors have complained of widespread illiteracy among students come to college fresh from the high schools, young people who have not acquired an ordinary mastery of grammar, spelling or other basic subjects.

Thousands of American school communities are still refusing to face these glaring deficiencies, but Russia has had enough of such nonsense and is putting the kids to work. For years Russian schools were run on the communist "cell" idea, the children being organized as "juvenile workers" to advise and consult the teacher. It was all considered fine training for participation in a socialized society but, as in America, it has been observed that many youngsters haven't been getting down to business and learning very much.

So, as Russians are liable to do—and in the way they have dealt with such matters as divorce, wage systems, etc—they changed the whole national plan overnight. Today Russian boys and girls are put under what is called the "Prussian system" (the Russians are even calling it that while they fight the Germans!), stern discipline, thorough scholarship. "Study or work in the fields or factory," is the new motto on the wall.

The Russians have also cut out all co-education. Boys and girls have separate schools. Boys are taught technical courses for the man's world as well as the arts and cultural subjects which the Russian mind would never neglect. (Even ballet dancing is taught both boys and girls in Russian grade schools) Boys must have basic military training as well. Girls are taught handicrafts, domestic science and child and infant care. But above all there is discipline: respect for authority and absolute obedience.

Objectors' Line of Action

While our papers are filled with news of the brave boys who are fighting abroad for a free and decent world, no fair minded Christian, regardless of his position relative to pacifism, can afford to ignore some courageous battles being fought for the principles of freedom within the grim, lonely walls of America's prisons.

Pacifists at the Lewisburg Federal Penitentiary are at present engaged in protest-strikes upon two vital issues. The first is a refusal to work in the institution as a protest against racial segregation and discrimination. The second is a fast, protesting the censorship of mail. A letter from Paton Price, receipt of which in itself is an indication of success in the battle of the Lewisburg Penitentiary conscientious objectors, gives an account of the situation. The letter is dated October 10 but not postmarked until the 19th. It says:

"I understand that you know that I have refused food since Wednesday morning September 29. I wrote two other letters explaining my position but they were not allowed to go out. We have refused food because it is the only way that we have in our present situation of asking for the abolition of censorship; that wall of silence that separates all prisoners from the outside world. We have absolutely no objection to having our mail or any prisoner's mail 'inpected'—which we define as reading what has already been written for the purpose of detecting dope or plots of violence, but we cannot agree to 'censorship' which dictates to a person what he can write, what he can read, and with whom he can communicate.

"Our condemnation of censorship can be summed up in the following points: (1) places individuals entirely at the mercy of a totalitarian penal system without any method of outside appeal; (2) encourages prison abuses through secrecy—if there is nothing to hide, then no reason for censorship; (3) allows an outmoded prison system to go on by keeping it out of public eye; (4) keeps lawbreakers almost completely isolated from society, thus permitting it to have false ideas about criminals; (5) raises a cruel and unnatural barrier between prisoner and loved ones; (6) denies prisoners contact with books, magazines and ideas, except as filtered through totalitarian system; (7) denies possibility of creative writing—journals, articles, books etc; (8) encourages discrimination against political and religious minorities.

"For the foregoing reasons I feel compelled to fight such an evil with the most powerful weapon I have; my life . . . Millions of men are valiantly giving their lives in the holocaust of war for what they believe is a fight for freedom . . . I believe that real freedom will come only when men refuse to submit to tyranny wherever they are, and refuse to cooperate—non-violently, of course—with those who would enslave them. Believing so, should I be willing to pay the same price for obtaining it that my military friends are paying —and vainly?"

A report from James H. Watson tells the story of the work-strikers at the Lewisburg Penitentiary:

The pacifists involved in the racial work strike made a two-point request to the officials on May 19, 1943: First, that a dormitory be set aside for those who wished to demonstrate, by living together, the basic equality and brotherhood of man, regardless of color; second, that a table be set aside in the dining hall for those who wished to exemplify further the workability of racial equality. Remember the fourteenth amendment and the Four Freedoms? Incidentally, there are plenty of available dormitories and tables.

Officials contend that the granting of these requests would result in general mob violence from the other inmates. This excuse is so transparent that it is ridiculous. Guards are so plentiful that missing shirt buttons are detected, and mute silence is enforced in the corridors. Couldn't these same officers protect the rights of a few who merely want to practice the ideals for which the nation wages war?

Between the Lines

The Christian Layman's Information Service

Vol. II, No. 25 December 6, 1943

$1.00 a year. Published every two weeks

Published by CHARLES A. WELLS

152 Madison Avenue New York 16, N. Y.

Reentered as second class matter October 24, 1942 at the post office at New York 16, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1899.